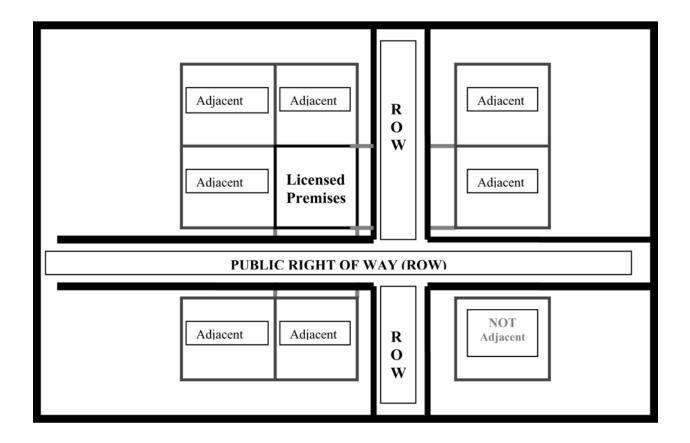
AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-17-067, filed 8/19/08, effective 9/19/08)

WAC 314-02-005 What is the purpose of chapter 314-02 WAC? Chapter 314-02 WAC outlines the qualifications for the following liquor licenses and permits:

- (1) Spirits, beer, and wine restaurants;
- (2) Nightclubs;
- <u>(3)</u> Hotels;
- $((\frac{3}{1}))$  <u>(4)</u> Beer and/or wine restaurants;
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (5) Snack bars;
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$  <u>(6)</u> Taverns;
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$  (7) Motels;
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$  <u>(8)</u> Bed and breakfasts;
- (((8))) Nonprofit arts organizations;
- $((\frac{9}{(9)}))$  <u>(10)</u> Public houses;
- $((\frac{(10)}{(11)}))$  <u>(11)</u> Grocery stores;
- $((\frac{(11)}{(12)}))$  <u>(12)</u> Beer/wine specialty shops; and
- $((\frac{(12)}{(13)}))$  <u>(13)</u> Beer/wine gift delivery business.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 08-17-067, filed 8/19/08, effective 9/19/08)

- **WAC 314-02-010 Definitions.** The following definitions are to clarify the purpose and intent of the rules and laws governing liquor licenses and permits. Additional definitions can be found in RCW 66.04.010.
- (1) "Adjacent" means having a common endpoint or border where the extension of the property lines of the licensed premises contacts that common border.



- (2) "Banquet room" means any room used primarily for the sale and service of food and liquor to private groups.
- (3) "Customer service area" means areas where food and/or liquor are normally sold and served to the public, i.e., lounges and dining areas. A banquet room is not considered a customer service area.
- (4) "Dedicated dining area." In order for an area to qualify as a dedicated dining area, it must be a distinct portion of a restaurant that is used primarily for the sale, service, and consumption of food, and have accommodations for eating, e.g., tables, chairs, booths, etc. See WAC 314-02-025 for more information.
- (5) "Designated area" means a space where alcohol may be sold, served, or consumed.
- (6) "Entertainer" means someone who performs for an audience such as a disc jockey, singer, or comedian, or anyone providing entertainment services for the licensee. An entertainer is considered an employee of the liquor licensee per WAC 314-01-005. Patrons participating in entertainment are not considered employees.
- (7) "Entertainment" means dancing, karaoke, singing, comedy shows, concerts, TV broadcasts, contests with patron participation and/or performing for an audience.
- (8) "Food counter" means a table or counter set up for the primary purpose of food service to customers who sit or stand at

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the counter. Any alcohol served is incidental to food service.

- $((\frac{7}{}))$  "Game room" means an area of a business set up for the primary purpose of patrons using games or gaming devices.
- $((\frac{(8)}{(8)}))$  "Liquor bar" means a table or counter where alcohol is stored or prepared and served to customers who sit or stand at the bar. Liquor bars can only be in lounges or in premises where minors are not allowed at any time.
- $((\frac{(9)}{(9)}))$  <u>(11)</u> "Lounge" means the portion of a restaurant used primarily for the preparation, sale, and service of beer, wine, or spirits. Minors are not allowed in a lounge (see RCW 66.44.316 for information on employees and professional musicians under twenty-one years of age).
- $((\frac{10}{10}))$  <u>(12) "Minimum food service" means items such as sandwiches, salad, soup, hamburgers, and fry orders.</u>
  - (13) "Minor" means a person under twenty-one years of age.
- $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$  "Service bar" means a fixed or portable table, counter, cart, or similar work station primarily used to prepare, mix, serve, and sell alcohol that is picked up by employees or customers. Customers may not be seated or allowed to consume food or alcohol at a service bar.
- (15) "Snack food" means items such as peanuts, popcorn, and chips.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05)

WAC 314-02-020 What are the fee categories for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.420, the annual fee for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license is graduated, as follows:

Amount of customer service area dedicated to dining	Annual fee
100%	\$(( <del>1,000</del> )) <u>1,105</u>
50 - 99%	\$(( <del>1,600</del> )) <u>1,768</u>
Less than 50%	\$(( <del>2,000</del> )) <u>2,210</u>

- (2) In order for an area to qualify as a dedicated dining area it must be a separate and distinct portion of a restaurant that is used primarily for the sale, service, and consumption of food, and have accommodations for eating, e.g., tables, chairs, booths, etc. Areas dedicated to live music or entertainment, such as dance floors or stages are not considered dedicated dining areas. Dedicated dining areas may not contain:
  - (a) Liquor bars (see definition under WAC 314-02-010(2)); or
  - (b) Areas dedicated to games or gaming devices.
- (3) The fee for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license outside of an incorporated city or town will be prorated according to the calendar quarters the licensee is open for business. This

proration does not apply in the case of a suspension or revocation of the license.

(4) A duplicate license is required in order to sell liquor from more than one site on your property. These sites must be located on the same property and owned by the same licensee. The following types of businesses may apply for a duplicate license:

Type of Business	Annual fee per duplicate license
Airport terminal	25% of annual license fee
Civic center (such as a convention center)	\$(( <del>10</del> )) <u>11</u>
Privately owned facility open to the public	\$20

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05)

WAC 314-02-035 What are the food service requirements for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license? (1) A spirits, beer, and wine restaurant licensee must serve at least four complete meals. Per RCW 66.24.410(2), a complete meal does not include hamburgers, sandwiches, salads, or fry orders. For purposes of this title:

- (a) "Complete meal" means an entree and at least one additional course.
- (b) "Entree" means the main course of a meal. To qualify as one of the four required complete meals, the entree must require the use of a dining implement to eat, and cannot consist of a hamburger, sandwich, salad, or fry order.
- (2) The restaurant must maintain the kitchen equipment necessary to prepare the complete meals required under this section and RCW 66.24.410(2).
- (3) The complete meals must be prepared on the restaurant premises.
- (4) A chef or cook must be on duty while complete meals are offered.
- (5) A menu must be available to customers that lists, at a minimum, the required complete meals.
- (6) The food items required to maintain the menu must be on the restaurant premises. These items must be edible.
- (7) Restaurants that have one hundred percent dedicated dining area must maintain complete meal service any time liquor is available for sale, service, or consumption.
- (8) Restaurants with less than one hundred percent dedicated dining area (restaurants in the one thousand ((six))) seven hundred sixty-eight dollar or two thousand two hundred ten dollar fee

category) must maintain complete meal service for a minimum of five hours a day during the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m. on any day liquor is served. The board may consider written requests for exceptions to this requirement due to demonstrated hardship, under such terms and conditions as the board determines are in the best interests of the public.

- (a) Minimum food service, such as sandwiches, hamburgers, or fry orders, must be available outside of these hours.
- (b) Snacks such as peanuts, popcorn, and chips do not qualify as minimum food service.
- (9) The hours of complete meal service must be conspicuously posted on the premises or listed on the menu. If applicable, a statement that minimum food service is available outside of those hours must also be posted or listed on the menu.

## NEW SECTION

- WAC 314-02-036 What is a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license? (1) This license allows a nightclub as defined in RCW 66.04.010(28) to:
- (a) Sell and serve spirituous liquor by the individual drink for on-premises consumption;
- (b) Sell and serve beer by the open bottle, can, or by tap for on-premises consumption; and
  - (c) Sell and serve wine for on-premises consumption.
- (2) To obtain and maintain a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license the nightclub must have primary business hours between 9:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m.
- (3) There are no food requirements for a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license. Food sales and service are incidental to the sale and service of alcohol.
- (4) The annual fee for a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license is two thousand dollars.

## NEW SECTION

- WAC 314-02-037 What are the floor space requirements for a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license? (1) The liquor control board has the responsibility to classify what licensed premises or what portions of a licensed premises are off limits to minors.
- (a) Any areas in the licensed premises where alcohol is sold, served, or consumed is classified as off-limits to minors (RCW 66.44.310(2)).
  - (b) Minors may be allowed on the licensed premises but only in

areas where alcohol is not served or consumed.

- (2) **Barriers -** Licensees must place barriers separating restricted areas from areas where minors will be allowed.
- (a) The barriers must clearly separate restricted areas and must be at least forty-two inches high.
  - (b) The barriers may be moveable.
- (c) Liquor bars cannot be used as barriers (see definition of liquor bar in WAC 314-02-010(10)).
- (d) Entrances to restricted areas may not be wider than ten feet. If a licensee has more than one entrance along one wall, the total entrance areas may not exceed ten feet.
- (e) "Minor prohibited" signs, as required under WAC 314-11-060(1), must be posted at each entrance to a restricted area.
- (3) If the business allows minors, the primary entrance must open directly into a nonrestricted area. Minors must be able to access restrooms without passing through a restricted area.
- (4) Floor plans When applying for a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license, the applicant must provide to the board's licensing and regulation division two copies of a detailed drawing of the entire premises. If there will be different floor plans for different types of events that change the location and/or dimensions of the restricted area(s), the applicant must provide two copies of a detailed drawing for each floor plan. All restricted areas must be designated on the floor plan(s) and be approved by the board. The drawing must be labeled with the type of event. The drawing must:
- (a) Have all rooms labeled according to their use; e.g., lounge, dance floor, stage area, foyer, restrooms, etc.; and
- (b) Have all barriers labeled in a descriptive way; e.g.,
  "full wall," "half wall," etc.

## NEW SECTION

- WAC 314-02-038 Can a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license exclude persons under twenty-one years of age from the premises? A spirits, beer, and wine nightclub licensee may exclude minors from the premises at all times.
- (1) To exclude minors from the entire licensed premises at all times, the applicant must:
- (a) Indicate during the liquor license application process that he/she does not wish to have minors on the entire premises at all times; or
- (b) If already licensed as a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license that allows minors, the licensee may request permission from the board's licensing and regulation division to exclude minors at all times. See WAC 314-02-130 for instructions on requesting this approval.
  - (2) Spirits, beer, and wine nightclub licensees who exclude

minors from the premises may not employ minors. (See WAC 314-11-040 for more information on employing minors.)

## NEW SECTION

WAC 314-02-039 What type of restrictions may be placed on a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license? (1) Local government may petition the board to request further restrictions be imposed on a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub license in the interest of public safety. Public safety does not include items such as noise ordinances and trash pickup.

(a) The local authority must request any additional restrictions within twenty days from the date of the local authority notice sent by the board.

A request for additional restrictions must be accompanied by a written explanation for the restriction and how the restriction relates to public safety.

- (b) If the local authority requests further restrictions on the license, the board will notify the applicant of the local authorities' request.
- (c) Any restrictions requested by the local authority and approved by the board may be enforced by the board.
- (d) The board may impose the restriction of a "good neighbor agreement" requested by the local authority, but will not enforce agreements between a local authority and liquor licensee or applicant.
- (2) The local authority, the applicant, or the licensee may request an administrative hearing per chapter 34.05 RCW if they disagree with the decision the board makes on additional restrictions to the license, based on the interest of public safety.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05)

WAC 314-02-045 What is a beer and/or wine restaurant license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.320 and 66.24.354, this license allows a restaurant to:

Privilege	Annual fee
(a) Serve beer by the bottle or can or	\$(( <del>200</del> )) <u>221</u>
by tap for on-premises consumption.	

Privilege	Annual fee
(b) Serve wine for on-premises consumption (see RCW 66.24.320 regarding patrons removing recorked wine from the premises).	\$(( <del>200</del> )) <u>221</u>
(c) Sell beer and/or wine in the original, unopened containers for off-premises consumption.	\$(( <del>120</del> )) <u>133</u>
(d) Sell tap beer for off-premises consumption in a sanitary container holding less than four gallons of beer, and brought to the premises by the purchaser.	In conjunction with off- premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).
(e) Sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons of beer (see WAC 314-02-115 regarding the requirements for registering kegs).	In conjunction with off- premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).

- (2) All applicants for a beer and/or wine restaurant license must establish, to the satisfaction of the board, that the premises will operate as a bona fide restaurant, as defined in RCW 66.04.010(30). Minimum food service is required, as defined in WAC 314-02-010(12).
- (3) If a beer and/or wine restaurant's dedicated dining area comprises less than fifteen percent of the total customer service area, the premises must maintain a tavern license (see WAC 314-02-070 regarding the tavern license).

WAC 314-02-060 What is a caterer's endorsement? (1) A spirits, beer, and wine restaurant and a beer and/or wine restaurant applicant or licensee may apply for a caterer's endorsement, in order to extend the on-premises license privilege to allow the sale and service of liquor at approved locations other than the licensed premises. See RCW 66.24.420(6) and RCW 66.24.320(2) for more information about this endorsement.

(2) The annual fee for this endorsement is three hundred ((fifty)) eighty-seven dollars.

- WAC 314-02-065 What is a snack bar license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.350, a snack bar license allows a licensee to serve beer by the opened bottle or can for on-premises consumption only.
- (2) Snack bar licensees must have  $\underline{\text{snack}}$  food, as defined in WAC 314-02-010(15), available whenever beer is sold or served.
- (3) <u>Snack bars must have designated seating for on-premises</u> <u>consumption of beer.</u>
- (4) The annual fee for this license is one hundred ((twentyfive)) thirty-eight dollars.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-091, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

**WAC 314-02-070 What is a tavern license?** (1) Per RCW 66.24.330 and 66.24.354, this license allows a tavern to:

Privilege	Annual fee
(a) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption.	\$(( <del>200</del> )) <u>221</u>
(b) Serve wine for on-premises consumption.	\$(( <del>200</del> )) <u>221</u>
(c) Sell beer and/or wine in the original, unopened containers for off-premises consumption.	\$(( <del>120</del> )) <u>133</u>
(d) Sell tap beer for off-premises consumption in a sanitary container holding less than four gallons of beer, and brought to the premises by the purchaser.	In conjunction with off- premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).
(e) Sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons of beer (see WAC 314-02-110 regarding the requirements for registering kegs).	In conjunction with off- premises privilege outlined in subsection (c).

(2) A tavern licensee may not allow persons under twenty-one years of age on the premises at any time (see RCW 66.44.316 for information regarding employees and professional musicians under twenty-one years of age).

- WAC 314-02-090 What is a nonprofit arts organization license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.495, this license allows a bona fide nonprofit organization to sell beer, wine, and spirits by the individual serving in conjunction with artistic or cultural exhibitions or performances.
- (2) The nonprofit organization must be organized and operated for the purpose of providing artistic or cultural exhibitions, presentations, or performances or cultural or art education programs for viewing by the general public. See RCW 66.24.495(2) for specific organizational requirements.
- (3) Alcohol sales and consumption may only be conducted in the lobby area and/or restricted bar area of the premises prior to the commencement of an exhibition or performance and during intermission.

Alcohol is not allowed in the seating areas of the facility.

(4) The annual fee for this license is two hundred fifty dollars.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 05-22-022, filed 10/24/05, effective 11/24/05)

WAC 314-02-095 What is a public house license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.580, a public house licensee is allowed to:

- (a) Manufacture between two hundred fifty gallons and two thousand four hundred barrels of beer on the premises per year;
- (b) Serve beer by the bottle or can or by tap for on-premises consumption; and
- (c) Serve wine for on-premises consumption (see RCW 66.24.320 regarding patrons removing recorked wine from the premises).
- (2) The annual fee for this license is one thousand <u>one</u> hundred five dollars.
- (3) If a public house licensee wishes to allow persons under twenty-one years of age on the premises, the licensee must meet the requirements of a beer and/or wine restaurant license, per WAC 314-02-045 and 314-02-025.
- (4) Public house licensees may apply for a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant license, in order to sell spirits by the individual serving for on-premises consumption (see WAC 314-02-015).

- WAC 314-02-100 What is a grocery store license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.360, a grocery store license allows a licensee to sell beer and/or wine for off-premises consumption.
- (2) The annual fee for this license is one hundred ((fifty)) sixty-six dollars.
- (3) In order to obtain and maintain a grocery store license, the premises must be stocked with an inventory of at least three thousand dollars wholesale value of food for human consumption, not including soft drinks, beer, or wine. This minimum inventory must be:
  - (a) Stocked within the confines of the licensed premises; and
- (b) Maintained at the premises at all times the business is licensed, with the exception of:
- (i) The beginning and closing inventory for seasonal operations; or
- (ii) When the inventory is being sold out immediately prior to discontinuing or selling the business.
- (4) A grocery store licensee may sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons and less than five and one-half gallons of beer. See WAC 314-02-115 regarding keg registration requirements.
- (5) A grocery store applicant or licensee may apply for an international exporter endorsement for five hundred dollars a year, which allows the sale of beer and wine for export to locations outside the United States.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 04-19-156, filed 9/22/04, effective 10/23/04)

- WAC 314-02-105 What is a beer and/or wine specialty store license? (1) Per RCW 66.24.371, a beer and/or wine specialty store license allows a licensee to sell beer and/or wine for off-premises consumption.
- (2) The annual fee for this license is one hundred  $\underline{\text{eleven}}$  dollars.
- (3) Qualifications for license--To obtain and maintain a beer and/or wine specialty store license, the premises must be stocked with an inventory of beer and/or wine in excess of three thousand dollars wholesale value. This inventory must be:
  - (a) Stocked within the confines of the licensed premises; and
- (b) Maintained on the premises at all times the premises is licensed, with the exception of beginning and closing inventory for seasonal operations or when the inventory is being sold out immediately prior to discontinuing or selling the business.
  - (4) Qualifications to sample--A beer and/or wine specialty

store licensee may allow customers to sample beer and wine for the purpose of sales promotion, if the primary business is the sale of beer and/or wine at retail, and the licensee meets the requirements outlined in either subsection (a) or subsection (b) of this rule:

- (a) A licensee's gross retail sales of beer and/or wine exceeds fifty percent of all gross sales for the entire business; or
- (b) The licensed premises is a beer and/or wine specialty store that conducts bona fide cooking classes for the purpose of pairing beer and/or wine with food, under the following conditions:
- (i) The licensee must establish to the satisfaction of the board that the classes are bona fide cooking courses. The licensee must charge participants a fee for the course(s).
- (ii) The sampling must be limited to a clearly defined area of the premises.
- (iii) The licensee must receive prior approval from the board's licensing and regulation division before conducting sampling with cooking classes.
- (iv) Once approved for sampling, the licensee must provide the board's enforcement and education division a list of all scheduled cooking classes during which beer and/or wine samples will be served. The licensee must notify the board at least forty-eight hours in advance if classes are added.
- (5) Licensees who qualify for sampling under subsection (4) of this rule may sample under the following conditions:
- (a) No more than a total of eight ounces of alcohol may be provided to a customer during any one visit to the premises;
  - (b) Each sample must be two ounces or less; and
- (c) No more than one sample of any single brand and type of beer or wine may be provided to a customer during any one visit to the premises.
- (6) A beer and/or wine specialty store licensee may sell beer in kegs or other containers holding at least four gallons (( $\frac{1}{2}$  than five and one-half gallons)) of beer. See WAC 314-02-115 regarding keg registration requirements.

<u>AMENDATORY SECTION</u> (Amending WSR 00-07-091, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

- WAC 314-02-125 What types of activities on a licensed premises require notice to the board? Liquor licensees must notify their local enforcement office in writing at least forty-eight hours before conducting the following activities:
- (1) Male/female dance reviews, subject to the provisions of WAC (( $\frac{314-16-125}{}$ ))  $\frac{314-11-050}{}$ ;
  - (2) Live boxing or wrestling;
- (3) Contests or games where patrons are part of the entertainment; and

(4) Hours of operation in between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. for licensees that sell liquor for on-premises consumption.

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 00-07-091, filed 3/15/00, effective 4/15/00)

WAC 314-02-130 What types of changes to a licensed premises require board approval? The following changes to a licensed premises require prior board approval, by submitting a form provided by the board's licensing and regulation division:

Type of alteration	Approval process and timeline
(1) • excluding persons under twenty-one years of age from a spirits, beer, and wine restaurant or a spirits, beer, and wine nightclub;	(a) The board's licensing and regulation division will respond to the request for alteration within five business days.
<ul> <li>excluding persons under twenty-one years of age from the dining area of a beer and/or wine restaurant;</li> <li>reclassifying a lounge as open to persons under twenty-one years of age;</li> </ul>	(b) The licensee may begin liquor service in conjunction with the alteration as soon as approval is received.
• extending the location of alcohol service, such as a beer garden or patio/deck service (areas must be enclosed with a barrier a minimum of forty-two inches in height);	(c) Board approval will be based on the alteration meeting the requirements outlined in this title.
• storing liquor off of the licensed premises;	
• initiating room service in a hotel or motel when the restaurant is not connected to the hotel or motel;	
• installing a pass-through window for walk-up customers; and	
• using a licensed premises as an access to another business.	

Approval process and timeline
timenne
<ul> <li>(a) The board's licensing and regulation division will respond to the licensee's request for alteration within five business days.</li> <li>(b) The licensee must contact their local liquor control agent when the alteration is completed.</li> </ul>
(c) The licensee may begin liquor service in conjunction with the alteration after the completed alteration is inspected by the liquor control agent.  (d) Board approval will be based on the alteration meeting the requirements